CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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- 1. A method for limiting or preventing a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in a subject who has, or is a candidate for, atrial fibrillation, comprising administering to the subject an amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject, wherein the RyR2 is atrial RyR2.
- 10 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 is limited or prevented in the subject by decreasing the level of phosphorylated RyR2 in the subject.
 - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is an amount of JTV-519 effective to treat or prevent atrial fibrillation in the subject.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the JTV-519 treats or prevents atrial fibrillation in the subject.
 - 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is from about 5 mg/kg/day to about 20 mg/kg/day.
 - 7. Use of JTV-519 in a method for limiting or preventing a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in a subject who has, or is a candidate for, atrial fibrillation.
- 30 8. A method for treating or preventing atrial fibrillation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject, thereby treating or preventing atrial fibrillation in the subject.

- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the atrial fibrillation is non-sustained atrial fibrillation.
- 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is an amount of JTV-519 effective to treat or prevent atrial fibrillation in the subject.
 - 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the JTV-519 treats or prevents atrial fibrillation in the subject.
 - 12. The method of claim 8, wherein the amount of JTV-519 effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is from about 5 mg/kg/day to about 20 mg/kg/day.
- 13. A method for limiting or preventing a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in a subject, comprising administering an agent to the subject, in an amount effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of:

(b)

(c)

wherein R = aryl, alkenyl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

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wherein $R = CO(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, $SO_2(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, or $SO_2NH(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, and X = N or S, and N = 1, 2, or 3, and N = 1 or 2;

(d)

(e)

(f)

5 wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein X = NH or O;

$$R_1$$
 R_2 R_3

wherein $R_1 = OR'$, SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or H; wherein $R_2 = H$, alkyl, or aryl; and wherein $R_3 = H$, alkyl, or aryl;

$$R_1$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3

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wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and wherein n = 0 or 1;

$$R_1$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3

(g)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R4 = H, halide, alkenyl, carboxylic acid, or an alkyl containing O, S, or N; and wherein M = 0, 1, or 2; and

(h) any oxidized form thereof.

- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 is limited or prevented in the subject by decreasing the level of phosphorylated RyR2 in the subject.
- 15. The method of claim 13, wherein the subject is a human.

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- 16. The method of claim 13, wherein the subject has catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT).
- 10 The method of claim 13, wherein the subject has, or is a candidate for, a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death.
 - 18. The method of claim 13, wherein the amount of the agent effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is an amount of the agent effective to treat or prevent a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in the subject.
 - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the cardiac arrhythmia is an atrial arrhythmia or a ventricular arrhythmia.
 - 20. The method of claim 19, wherein the atrial arrhythmia is atrial fibrillation.
 - 21. The method of claim 21, wherein the atrial fibrillation is sustained atrial fibrillation.
 - 22. The method of claim 19, wherein the ventricular arrhythmia is exercise-induced ventricular arrhythmia.
- The method of claim 13, wherein the agent treats or prevents a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in the subject.

- 24. The method of claim 13, wherein the amount of agent effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject is from about 5 mg/kg/day to about 20 mg/kg/day.
- 5 25. The method of claim 13, wherein the agent is S4, S7, S-20, S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, or S36.
 - 26. The method of claim 25, wherein the agent is S36.
- 10 27. Use of an agent in a method for limiting or preventing a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in a subject, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R = aryl, alkenyl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNR'₂, or -(CH₂)_nSR', and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein $R = CO(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, $SO_2(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, or $SO_2NH(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, and X = N or S, and N = 1, 2, or 3, and N = 1 or 2;

(d)

(a)

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein X = NH or O;

(e)
$$R_1 \longrightarrow NH \longrightarrow R_3$$

wherein $R_1 = OR'$, SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or H; wherein $R_2 = H$, alkyl, or aryl; and wherein $R_3 = H$, alkyl, or aryl;

(f)

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wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and wherein n = 0 or 1;

$$R_1$$
 R_2 R_3 R_3

(g)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R4 = H, halide, alkenyl, carboxylic acid, or an alkyl containing O, S, or N; and wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and

- (h) any oxidized form thereof.
- 28. A method for treating or preventing a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in a subject, comprising administering an agent to the subject, in an amount effective to limit or prevent a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the subject, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R = aryl, alkenyl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and <math>R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

5 wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein $R = CO(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, $SO_2(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, or $SO_2NH(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, and X = N or S, and n = 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein m = 1 or 2;

(d)

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(b)

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein X = NH or O;

(e)
$$R_1$$
 R_2 R_2

wherein $R_1 = OR'$, SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or H; wherein $R_2 = H$, alkyl, or aryl; and wherein $R_3 = H$, alkyl, or aryl;

(f)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and wherein n = 0 or 1;

$$R_1$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3

5 (g)

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wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R4 = H, halide, alkenyl, carboxylic acid, or an alkyl containing O, S, or N; and wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and

(h) any oxidized form thereof.

29. A method for treating or preventing a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in a subject, comprising administering an agent to the subject, in an amount effective to treat or prevent the cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in the subject, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of:

wherein R = aryl, alkenyl, alkyl, - $(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or - $(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

20 (b)

(a)

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein $R = CO(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, $SO_2(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, or $SO_2NH(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, and X = N or S, and n = 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein m = 1 or 2;

(d)

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wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein X = NH or O;

(e)
$$R_1$$
 R_2 R_3

wherein $R_1 = OR'$, SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or H; wherein $R_2 = H$, alkyl, or aryl; and wherein $R_3 = H$, alkyl, or aryl;

$$R_1 = (O)_n$$
 NH
 R_2
 NH
 R_3
 $(O)_m$

(f)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkenyl,

$$R_1$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3

(g)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' =alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl,

alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R4 = H, halide, alkenyl, carboxylic acid, or an alkyl containing O, S, or N; and wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and

- (h) any oxidized form thereof.
- 5 30. The method of claim 29, wherein the cardiac arrhythmia is an atrial arrhythmia or a ventricular arrhythmia.
 - 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the atrial arrhythmia is atrial fibrillation.
- 10 32. The method of claim 30, wherein the ventricular arrhythmia is exercise-induced ventricular arrhythmia.
 - 33. The method of claim 29, wherein the amount of agent effective to treat or prevent a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in the subject is from about 5 mg/kg/day to about 20 mg/kg/day.
 - 34. The method of claim 29, wherein the agent is S4, S7, S-20, S-24, S-25, S-26, S-27, or S36.
- The method of claim 34, wherein the agent is S36.
 - 36. Use of an agent in a method for treating or preventing a cardiac arrhythmia, heart failure, and/or exercise-induced sudden cardiac death in a subject, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of:

(a)

(b)

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wherein R = aryl, alkenyl, alkyl, -(CH₂)_nNR'₂, or -(CH₂)_nSR', and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, or $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl;

wherein $R = CO(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, $SO_2(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, or $SO_2NH(CH_2)_nXR'_2$, and X = N or S, and n = 1, 2, or 3, and <math>R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein m = 1 or 2;

(d)

wherein R = aryl, alkyl, $-(CH_2)_nNR'_2$, $-(CH_2)_nSR'$, and n = 0, 1, 2, or 3, and R' = alkyl or cycloalkyl; and wherein X = NH or O;

(e)

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wherein $R_1 = OR'$, SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or H; wherein $R_2 = H$, alkyl, or aryl; and wherein $R_3 = H$, alkyl, or aryl;

$$R_1$$
 $\stackrel{(O)}{\underset{(O)_m}{\text{II}}} R_2$

(f)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and wherein n = 0 or 1;

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_3

(g)

wherein R1 = H, OR', SR', NR', alkyl, or halide, at position 2, 3, 4, or 5 on the phenyl ring, and R' = alkyl, aryl, or acyl; wherein R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, or aryl; wherein R4 = H, halide, alkenyl, carboxylic acid, or an alkyl containing O, S, or N; and wherein m = 0, 1, or 2; and

(h) any oxidized form thereof.

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- 37. A method for identifying an agent for use in treating or preventing atrial fibrillation or heart failure, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining or generating a culture of cells containing RyR2;
 - (b) contacting the cells with a candidate agent;
- (c) exposing the cells to one or more conditions known to increase phosphorylation of RyR2 in cells; and
- (d) determining if the agent limits or prevents a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the cells.
 - 38. The method of claim 37, further comprising the step of:
- (e) determining if the agent has an effect on an RyR2-associated biological event in the cells.
- 20 39. An agent identified by the method of claim 37.
 - 40. A method for identifying an agent for use in treating or preventing atrial fibrillation or heart failure, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining or generating an animal containing RyR2;
 - (b) administering a candidate agent to the animal;
 - (c) exposing the animal to one or more conditions known to increase phosphorylation of RyR2 in cells; and
 - (d) determining if the agent limits or prevents a decrease in the level of RyR2-bound FKBP12.6 in the animal.
 - 41. The method of claim 40, further comprising the step of:
 - (e) determining if the agent has an effect on an RyR2-associated biological event in the animal.

42. An agent identified by the method of claim 40.